



10/21/03

FINAL PASSAGE

SBs 337-39 (Bishop/Johnson)

The three-bill package (SBs 337-39) requires that multiple dwelling units be equipped with fire alarm systems, and that the preservation of historic buildings include fire alarm systems.

- SB 337 passed [RC 484: 36 yes, 0 no].
- SB 338 passed [RC 485: 35 yes, 0 no].
- SB 339 passed [RC 486: 36 yes, 0 no].

SB 476 (EMERSON)

The bill would limit the application of provisions that allow the number of authorized mills to be changed in a district library agreement; under the bill, this would be allowed only within a county with a population between 12,000 and 18,000 (There are seven counties that fall within this range: Arenac, Benzie, Crawford, Gogebic, Iron, Missaukee, and Presque Isle). The bill repeals current law which allows a county with a population between 400,000 and 500,000 (Genesee County) and one or more municipalities jointly to establish a consolidated district library.

- SB 476 passed [RC 489: 36 yes, 0 no].

SB 742 (Johnson)

The bill would require an owner of a building or structure constructed before November 6, 1974, to install one or more smoke alarms in the building or structure.

- SB 742 passed [RC 488: 36 yes, 0 no].

HB 4895 (BYRUM)

House Bill 4895 would specify that the portion of Highway US-127 in Ingham County would be known as the "James Pelton Firefighters memorial Highway"

- HB 4895 passed with IE [RC 487: 36 yes, 0 no].

THIRD READING

SB 482 (Kuipers)**SB 761 (Kuipers)**

Senate Bill 482 clarifies that a “qualified provider” for purposes of contracting for energy conservation improvement is an individual or business that is experienced in performing design, analysis, and installation of energy conservation improvements and facility management services.

- Committee 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC].
- Kuipers 2 (3 amends) was adopted [no RC].
- SB 482 was moved to 3rd Reading.

Senate Bill 761 allows that a licensed architect or professional engineer may provide service for energy and conservation improvements and services even if he or she is affiliated with the qualified provider of the services.

- Leland 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC].
- SB 761 was moved to 3rd Reading.

SB 648 (Patterson)

Senate Bill 648 would require inspections for contamination of premises used as illegal drug labs. In light of the increase in criminal activity involving the illegal use and making of methamphetamine, this bill is necessary to provide a protocol for cleaning-up illegal drug labs.

Support: MI State Police, MI Sheriff’s Association and the Prosecuting Attorney’s Association of Michigan.

- Committee 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/31/04.
- SB 648 was moved to 3rd Reading.

SB 649 (Birkholz)**SB 698 (Bishop)**

Support: MI State Police, MI Sheriff’s Association and the Prosecuting Attorney’s Association of Michigan.

Senate Bill 649 would increase the penalties for operating or maintaining a controlled substance laboratory involving the manufacturing of methamphetamine from a 10 year felony to a 20 year felony with a fine of \$25,000.

- Committee 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/31/04.
- SB 649 was moved to 3rd Reading.

Senate Bill 698 would add the penalties created in SB 649 to the state’s sentencing guidelines.

- Committee 1 (1 amend) was adopted [no RC]. Effective date: 1/31/04.
- SB 698 was moved to 3rd Reading.

SB 650 (Cropsey)**SB 651 (Sanborn)**

Support: MI State Police, MI Sheriff’s Association and the Prosecuting Attorney’s Association of Michigan.

Senate Bill 650 would create criminal penalties for the possession of more than 12 grams of pseudoephedrine. This would add pseudoephedrine to the current penalties involving the illegal possession of ephedrine. Penalty for violating this provision resulting would be a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 2 years and/or a \$2,000 fine. Since pseudoephedrine has the same negative effects as ephedrine, this bill is necessary to provide the same criminal penalties for the possession of excessive amounts of pseudoephedrine as the law currently provides for ephedrine.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted [no RC].
- SB 650 was moved to 3rd Reading.

Senate Bill 651 would add the penalties created in SB 650 to the state's sentencing guidelines.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted [no RC].
- SB 651 was moved to 3rd Reading.

SB 652 (Jelinek)

SB 777 (George)

Support: MI State Police, MI Sheriff's Association and the Prosecuting Attorney's Association of Michigan.

Senate Bill 652 would create criminal penalties for transporting anhydrous ammonia in any container not approved by law, and for unlawfully tampering with a container approved by law. Penalty for violating this provision resulting would be a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a \$5,000 fine.

- Committee 1 (S-3) was adopted [no RC].
- Cropsey 1A (1 amend) was adopted [no RC].
- SB 652 was moved to 3rd Reading.

Senate Bill 777 would add the penalties created in SB 652 to the state's sentencing guidelines.

- Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted [no RC].
- SB 777 was moved to 3rd Reading.

HB 4386 (Shulman)

Capitol Outlay budget

HB 4386, capital outlay budget, provides funds for planning and execution of new building construction and renovation as well as maintenance of existing state-owned structures. HB 4386 contains the most bare-bones Capital Outlay Budget put before the Legislature in years, reducing the total budget more than \$67 million from 2003, (10.5%) and more than \$24 million less than the Executive recommendation.

- HB 4386 was moved to 3rd Reading. No amendments.

RESOLUTIONS

SR 148 (Gilbert)

A resolution calling for environmental officials of Canada, the United States, Michigan, and Ontario to develop stronger safeguards for notifications when spills of toxic materials occur.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted [no RC].
- SR 148 was adopted [no RC].

SCR 11 (Patterson)

“One of the most frustrating issues facing the Great Lakes is the threat from nonindigenous species. Invaders like the zebra mussel, the round goby, and the ruffe damage the ecology of the Great Lakes and connecting waterways in many ways. The impact of exotic species on municipal water systems, fishing, and aquatic plant life exacts a terrible toll on the nation's most important freshwater resource . . .

We memorialize the Congress of the United States and the Environmental Protection Agency to repeal current law, which provides for an exemption for ballast water discharges from permit requirements under the federal Clean Water Act . . .”

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted [no RC].
- SCR 11 was adopted [no RC].